

ICS 01.040.13; 13.020.40; 47.020.99
CCS U 04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 21478-2024

Replacing GB/T 21478-2016

**Ships and marine technology - Marine environment protection -
Vocabulary relating to oil spill response**

船舶与海上技术 海上环境保护 溢油处理词汇

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 31, 2024

Implemented on: July 1, 2025

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and Definitions
3.1 Oil/Oil Flood Characteristics
3.2 Classification of oil
3.3 Environmental conditions
3.4 Evaluation Method
3.5 Sampling
3.6 Encirclement
3.7 Recycling
3.8 Use of dispersants
3.9 In situ burning and cleaning
3.10 Shoreline Cleanup
3.11 Disposal
3.12 Oil spill management
Reference
Index

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 21478-2016 "Ships and marine technology - Marine environmental protection - Terms related to oil spill treatment" and is consistent with Compared with GB/T 21478-2016, in addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) The term "emulsion" was changed to "emulsion", and the definition of the term and its "Note" were changed (see 3.1.3, 2016 Edition). 2.1.3);
- b) The term "environmental factors" was changed to "environmental fate" and the definition of the term was changed (see 3.1.4, 2.1.4 of the 2016 edition);

- c) Changed the following terms. "petroleum", "Class V oil", "flow rate", "residue", "significant wave height", "water temperature", "remote sensing", "tear strength", "motorized vessel", "name" "Recycling rate", "Environmental sensitivity", "Incinerator", "Emergency plan", "Public information/press/media contact or spokesperson", "Personal protection Definition of the term "device" (see 3.1.7, 3.2.5, 3.3.2~3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.4.3, 3.6.4.18, 3.7.1.4, 3.7.2.3, 3.10.1.4, 3.11.2, 3.12.1.2, 3.12.1.5, 3.12.3.7, 2.1.7, 2.2.5, 2.3.2~2.3.4, 2.3.6, 2.4.3, 2.6.4.18 of the 2016 edition, 2.7.1.4, 2.7.2.3, 2.10.1.4, 2.11.2, 2.12.1.2, 2.12.1.5, 2.12.3.7);
- d) The term "monitoring" was changed to "monitoring", "boom chain construction" was changed to "boom chain structure", and "ignition trigger" was changed to "Ignition activator" (see 3.4.4, 3.6.4.5, 3.9.4, 2.4.4, 2.6.4.5, 2.9.4 of the 2016 edition);
- e) The term "jet" was changed to "spray drift" and the definition of the term was changed (see 3.8.13, 2.8.13 of the 2016 edition);
- f) the term "mud" has been deleted (see 2.10.2.5 of the 2016 edition);
- g) Changed the word "level" in the terms "cleaning level 1" to "cleaning level 4" to "grade" and changed the definitions of these four terms (See 3.10.4.5~3.10.4.8, 2.10.4.5~2.10.4.8 of the 2016 edition);
- h) The term "high pressure cleaning" was changed to "high pressure flushing" and the definition of the term was changed (see 3.10.4.12, 2016 Edition). 2.10.4.12);
- i) The term "low-pressure cleaning" was changed to "low-pressure flushing" and the definition of the term was changed (see 3.10.4.13, 2016 Edition). 2.10.4.13);
- j) Change the term "manual clean-up" to "manual removal", "accident action plan" to "accident action plan", "occupational exposure limit" to "manual clearance" "Value" is changed to "Occupational Exposure Limit" (see 3.10.4.14, 3.12.2.8, 3.12.3.6, 2016 edition 2.10.4.14, 2.12.2.8, 2.12.3.6);
- k) The term "short-term exposure limit" was changed to "short-term exposure limit" and the definition of the term was changed (see 3.12.3.9, 2.12.3.9 of the 2016 edition);
- l) Changed the term "workplace safety and health plan" to "workplace safety and health programme" and changed the definition of the term (see 3.12.3.10, 2.12.3.10 of the 2016 edition).

This document is equivalent to ISO 16165:2020 "Ships and marine technology - Marine environmental protection - Oil spill treatment - Vocabulary". The following minimal editorial changes were made to this document.

--- Unify the additional information on the units of quantity in the definitions of terms into the content of "Note";

--- Added Chinese Pinyin index.

1 Scope

This document defines the terms and definitions of oil spills and their control. This document defines the terms and definitions of oil spills and their control in a wide range of oil spill clean-up activities.

Standard terminology, including monitoring and assessment, containment, recovery, use of dispersants, in situ burning, shoreline clean-up and disposal.

This document applies to the design, scientific research, production and inspection related to marine oil spill treatment on ships.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3.1.1 Crude oil

The natural form of petroleum mainly exists in porous and permeable geology, such as sandstone geology. [Source: ISO 1998-1:1998,1.05.005]

3.1.2 Emulsification

The process by which tiny water droplets are mixed into oil or oil droplets are dispersed in water.

3.1.3 Emulsion

When water droplets are dispersed in oil in different aggregate forms, or oil droplets are dispersed in water in different aggregate forms, the mechanical or hydraulic movement of the fluid The oil-water mixture formed by dynamic mixing.

Note: Emulsions are more accurately called oil-water emulsions. Oil-water emulsions are sometimes also called "mousses".

3.1.4 Environmental fate

The form and position of matter resulting from transport and transformation. [Source: ASTM E943-08 (2014), 2.1]

3.1.5 Heavy offshore oil spill

An accumulated oily deposit or surface oil layer.

3.1.6 Moderate/light shoreline oiling

A sheen (3.1.10) or filmy surface oil layer.